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(d) The information collected in the past is summarized below :—

*Mohwa flowers.*—The quantity of mohwa flowers that would be available annually from the Upper Godavari division and the Oriya Agency was estimated at about 3,500 tons. Information in regard to other areas is not available.

*Molasses.*—There is no information regarding quantities available. The available supplies appear however to be insufficient. Imports during last two years amounted to 2,470 and 4,534 tons.

*Dhupa fruit.*—The tree occurs chiefly in the South Kanara district. Roughly speaking, the number of trees will be from 50,000 to 70,000, and it might be possible to collect 20,000 tons of fruit, the yield of a full-grown tree in a good year being one ton of ripe fruit.

*Cashewnut fruit.*—The tree occurs in South Kanara, Malabar, and probably in the Guntur and Godavari districts. The quantity of the fruits that could be collected per annum from South Kanara district was estimated at 10,000 tons. The alcohol yield of certain samples tested was found to be 3·8 per cent on the weight of fruit taken.

*Starch-bearing materials.*—Some information as to the occurrence of starch-bearing materials was collected, but the matter was not pursued further as the enquiries indicated that there was such a great demand for starchy or sugary substances for edible purposes that the commercial production of alcohol from such substances was extremely doubtful.

[*Note.—An asterisk (\*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.*]

### III

#### RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

\* The hon. Sir C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR :—“ I move

‘ That the House do place on record its profound grief and sense of the great loss sustained by the Government and the country by the demise of Diwan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., the first President of the Council under the Reforms Act, and convey its sincere sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.’

“ On the occasion when Sir Rajagopala Achariyar retired from his labours as President, this House had the opportunity and the privilege of placing on record its sentiments in regard to his work and his career. I do not therefore propose to speak at length on that matter; but it is my duty now that he has been taken away from amongst us to remind this House of the great qualities possessed by Sir Rajagopala Achariyar, of the multifarious activities of that important worthy, of his fine career as an official President of this Council and especially is it my duty to emphasize that as President of this Council he fulfilled a great and unique part.

“ He laid down sound conventions which are found even now to be of the utmost assistance to his successors and to the Council at large; and in his conduct of the Chair, it may be said that he was by no means the least of those who have started the Councils of India on the right lines and who kept them going on sound lines of progress. He was a person of wonderful

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versatility and many-sided activities, and it may be possible to say very much in regard to him. But I do not propose on this occasion, especially having regard to the fact that this House has addressed itself to this task before, to say more than this, that in him we lose a great patriot, a great countryman of ours and a great servant of the Crown."

\* The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—“Mr. President, the work of Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar is very well known in this Council, because he was its first President and we worked with him all the time when those healthy conventions were laid down by him. And his work as a Member of the Government, and his work as District Officer are too well known to be reiterated in this Council. I beg to associate myself with this resolution.”

\* Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—“Sir, I wish to associate myself with all that has been said by my Friend the hon. the Leader of the House and by my Friend Dr. Subbarayan, the Chief Minister. The success, prestige and dignity of this House, to a very large extent, depend on the fact that Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar was the first President of this Council. He successfully laid the foundations of the traditions of this House. He was quite impartial and dignified in the Chair. His abilities were of a very high and even extraordinary character. Whatever he touched he adorned. As the Diwan of Travancore and as a Member of the Executive Council of this Province, and lastly, as the first President of this Council, his success was eminent. In his private life, he was thoroughly unassuming, and he was a very good friend. I have fully enjoyed his friendship and confidence for a very long time, and I, with other Members of this House, am firmly convinced that the country has become the poorer by his demise.”

\* Mr. S. MUTTAYYA MUDALIYAR :—“Mr. President, Sir, I beg to associate myself with the motion moved by the hon. the Leader of the House and spoken on by one or two of my friends. One great trait of Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar which I wish to refer to was his uniform kindness to all Members of the House, junior Members included. I wish to remind the House of the courtesy which he was kind enough to show to me, a junior Member of this House, in December 1923. An important resolution of mine was under discussion and it was the evening of the last day the House was sitting for non-official business and it was impossible to finish it that day and he had the courtesy to call me and say that he would arrange for the sitting of the House for two hours the next day, so that the resolution might be finished and put to the vote of the House. That was his nature. On behalf of the junior Members of the House and my friends I wish to associate myself with everything that has been said before.”

\* Diwan Bahadur P. KESAVA PILLAI :—“Sir, I wish to avail myself of this opportunity of paying my humble tribute to the honoured memory of Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar, the first President of this Council. I served him as the Deputy President of this Council all through his term of office, and I have known him as a friend. He had commanded the respect and confidence of all parties and their leaders. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar as well as the Raja of Panagal confided in him and sought his advice in the solution of their difficulties. The Swarajists also esteemed him and trusted in the fairness of his judgment. He was the ablest man among the Indians in his time; and he was a most courageous social reformer and a most benevolent bureaucrat, not excepting my European friends, with an extraordinary

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sympathetic insight into things. He was kind-hearted and helpful and many a man in this Presidency, from the humblest clerk even to the Member of the Council, owed much in life to his help and encouragement. With these words, I wish to associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the previous speakers."

\* Rao Sahib L. C. GURUSWAMI :—“Mr. President, Sir, I for one would like to pass a silent vote of condolence on the passing away of such a great soul, as that of the first President of this Council. But there are occasions when we could not control our feelings and be pacified unless we give vent to our sorrow. The event in which we are concerned now is of such a character. All of us might remember the days of the inauguration of the Reformed Council. The public were eagerly waiting to know as to who would be chosen for the place, whose first President's rulings should prove precedents to the future. At such a juncture, the then Government found no other personality as that of Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyan. He filled the place fittingly, because he was a man above parties. He had no individuals at heart to make or mar. He had no caste or creed prejudices. In whatever State or office he had been, what won him the distinction was his sympathy to the depressed classes, his views being cosmopolitan. He very easily associated with the humblest and lowliest of his countrymen. The position of the depressed classes would not have been what it is to-day but for his sympathy to the down-trodden. The Native States where he had been serving remember him for the good work he has done. No detailed accounts need be given here to illustrate the reforms he introduced which eventually proved to awaken a conscience in the country and to plead for the depressed classes. All the talks about untouchability and such like things were the outcome of the bold actions as those of Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyan and Sir T. Sadasiva Ayyar who did not find any scruples to associate with the members of the depressed classes. I personally do not feel tired of praising Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyan. I have had a number of occasions to meet him and take his counsel. I never regretted having approached him for any help. I felt as I was with a brother in spite of his exalted position. When I entered this Council for the first time, by his kind guidance, I never felt I was a stranger amidst the luminaries of the Council. I was given opportunities to express what all I had in my mind about the depressed classes. I cannot but conclude saying that the depressed classes owe to him the highest gratitude for all he has done. The tiny bust in this hall is not a sufficient memorial for all his services. A full size statue alone will probably commemorate such a man of head and heart.”

\* Mr. S. ARPUDASWAMI UDAYAR :—“Mr. President, Sir, I associate myself most willingly and most readily with all the noble sentiments to which the hon. the Leader of the House and other Members of the Council have given expression. I am glad that many of my fellow Members have emphasized the human element in the character of the deceased, his sympathy, his amiability, his humour. It is unnecessary for me to expatiate on this feature. His rare good qualities and remarkable abilities are all well known, and will not gain by repetition. I am glad that Mr. Muttayya Mudaliyar has spoken on behalf of the junior Members. I know, Sir, that the late Sir Rajagopala Achariyan was a great man with a wonderful decision of character and strength of will, and with a mastery of everything pertaining to his office, and yet, if he relaxed, if ever he relaxed, it was on behalf of the junior

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Members, the new Members, and the Members representing minority communities. I well remember the occasion when almost for the first time I began to speak in this Council I was about to be ruled out of order. But Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar very ingeniously hinted to me that I should change the language of my resolution. I was lucky enough to understand the hint, and when I changed the language I was quite in order and allowed to proceed. My friend, Mr. Guruswami, spoke of the catholicity of his sentiments and sympathies, and I, on behalf of the Indian Christians, wish to place on record his never-failing kindness to the community which I represent. As a Diwan and as a Government servant, wherever he went, he always showed great sympathy for members of my community and here in this Council he always gave encouragement and help to Members like myself who represent the interests of minority communities. I am therefore most happy to associate myself with all my friends here in this Council and to place on record on behalf of my community our appreciation of his great merits and our sorrow at the loss which this province and this country as a whole has sustained in the demise of a great man, a great Indian and a great statesman."

The resolution was put and carried *nem. con.*, all the Members standing.

#### IV

##### ACT ASSENTED TO BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

11-30 a.m. \* The hon. the President announced that the Madras Planters' Labour (Repealing) Act, 1927, which was passed by the Council, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on 13th November 1927.

#### V

##### ACTS ASSENTED TO BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

The hon. the President announced that the undermentioned Acts which were passed by the Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the date noted against each:—

The Act to amend the Tuticorin Port Trust Act, 1924	...	...	...	...	31st December 1927.
The Act to amend the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926	...	...	...	...	2nd January 1928.
The Act to amend the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1918	...	...	...	...	6th January 1928.

#### VI

##### COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COUNCIL.

(1)

The Secretary laid on the table copies of the following Government Orders:—

(1) G.O. No. 1815 I.,<sup>a</sup> Public Works and Labour, dated 22nd August 1927, approving of Mr. Mullings' proposals to construct the Mettur Dam in cement.

(2) G.O. No. 1827,<sup>a</sup> Development, dated 9th November 1927, recording the audit report of the Industrial Institute, Calicut, for the year 1926-27.

<sup>a</sup> Printed separately.